

**EXHIBIT B**  
**CLEAN VERSION OF ALL PENDING CLAIMS AS AMENDED HEREIN**  
**U.S. Patent Application No. 09/693,643**  
**June 18, 2002**

4. A method of treating or preventing a cancer in a subject comprising the steps of:
- (a) administering to the subject a vaccine composition comprising a component that displays the antigenicity of a cancer cell; and
  - (b) administering to the subject an amount of a heat shock protein preparation effective to induce or increase an immune response in the subject to the component, wherein the heat shock protein preparation does not display the immunogenicity of the component.
9. The method according to claim 4 wherein the heat shock protein preparation comprises a heat shock protein selected from the group consisting of hsp70, hsp90, gp96, calreticulin, and a combination thereof.
13. The method according to claim 4 wherein the heat shock protein preparation comprises heat shock protein-peptide complexes.
17. The method according to claim 4 wherein the heat shock protein preparation comprises purified heat shock proteins.
21. The method according to claim 4 wherein the heat shock protein preparation comprises heat shock protein-peptide complexes and purified heat shock proteins.
25. The method according to claim 4 wherein the subject is human and the heat shock protein preparation comprises mammalian heat shock proteins.
26. The method according to claim 4 wherein the heat shock protein is administered before the administration of the vaccine composition.

27. The method according to claim 4 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered concurrently with the administration of the vaccine composition.

28. The method according to claim 4 wherein the heat shock protein is preparation administered after the administration of the vaccine composition.

29. The method according to claim 9 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered before the administration of the vaccine composition.

30. The method according to claim 9 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered concurrently with the administration of the vaccine composition.

31. The method according to claim 9 wherein the heat shock protein is administered after the administration of the vaccine composition.

32. The method according to claim 13 wherein the heat shock protein is administered before the administration of the vaccine composition.

33. The method according to claim 13 wherein the heat shock protein is administered concurrently with the administration of the vaccine composition.

34. The method according to claim 13 wherein the heat shock protein is administered after the administration of the vaccine composition.

35. The method according to claim 17 wherein the heat shock protein is administered before the administration of the vaccine composition.

36. The method according to claim 17 wherein the heat shock protein is administered concurrently with the administration of the vaccine composition.

37. The method according to claim 17 wherein the heat shock protein is administered after the administration of the vaccine composition.

38. The method according to claim 21 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered before the administration of the vaccine composition.

39. The method according to claim 21 wherein the heat shock protein preparation is administered concurrently with the administration of the vaccine composition.

40. The method according to claim 21 wherein the heat shock protein is administered after the administration of the vaccine composition.

41. The method according to claim 21 wherein the heat shock protein preparation and the vaccine composition are both administered on the same day.

42. The method of claim 4 or 25 wherein the vaccine composition is a live vaccine, an attenuated vaccine, a subunit vaccine, a DNA vaccine, or a RNA vaccine.

44. The method according to claim 4 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma; leukemias, *e.g.*, acute lymphocytic leukemia and acute myelocytic leukemia (myeloblastic, promyelocytic, myelomonocytic, monocytic and erythroleukemia); chronic leukemia (chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia and chronic lymphocytic leukemia); and polycythemia vera, lymphoma (Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's disease), multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, and heavy chain disease.

46. The method of claim 4, wherein the method is for treating a cancer.
47. The method of claim 4, wherein the method is for preventing a cancer.